



## U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations

*PRESS RELEASE*

### **Summary: FY 2011 Energy and Water Development Appropriations** *Consolidated Appropriations Bill*

The FY 2011 bill would provide a total of **\$34.519 billion** for the Army Corps of Engineers, the Department of the Interior water programs, and the Department of Energy (DOE). The Subcommittee legislation is \$825.3 million below President Obama's budget request and \$1.054 billion above the FY 2010 enacted level. The Subcommittee legislation would fund research in energy efficiency technologies, renewable energy, fossil energy, and other energy activities as well nuclear cleanup, nuclear weapons and nonproliferation initiatives.

The bill restores funding for 172 Corps of Engineers on-going construction projects that were proposed to be cancelled in the President's budget request. The projects are in 41 states. Similarly, the Bill restores funding to 138 Corps of Engineers studies that were proposed to be cancelled in the President's budget request. These studies are in 35 states. Under a continuing resolution the President's budget request would serve as the basis of funding and these on-going studies and projects would be in jeopardy.

The bill increases funding for small modular reactors to \$55 million, an increase of \$15 million over the request. Small modular reactor designs are being promoted by multiple U.S. companies and present the best chance for the industry to lead in an area of nuclear power technology world-wide. Small modular reactors are not funded through the continuing resolution.

The bill also restores funding for the oil and natural gas research accounts that were zeroed out by the Administration's request. These funds play an important role in accessing unconventional deposits.

The bill provides funding for the proposed new Batteries and Energy Storage Innovation Hub in the Office of Science. This new Hub would not proceed under a continuing resolution. In total, four energy hubs will be funded by this bill bringing a focused and collaborative approach to some of our most pressing and hopeful areas of energy research.

The bill also provides funding for ARPA-E at \$200 million. This innovative program is modeled after the Department of Defense's DARPA program and is focused on bringing high-risk energy technologies to the marketplace.

The bill provides \$8 billion in loan guarantees for nuclear energy, \$4 billion in loan guarantee for fossil energy, and \$405 million in credit subsidy for renewable energy projects. The nuclear loans would allow for four nuclear projects in the country to proceed with the aid of loan guarantees. These projects are critical to the efforts to reengage the promise of nuclear power in our efforts to combat climate change. The renewable credit subsidy funding will provide a path for wind, solar, biofuel, and other technologies to become competitive in the marketplace.

The bill also restores funding for cleanup activities proposed to be cut by the Administration. Restored funding for activities in Idaho, Tennessee, Utah, and Washington would ensure compliance with legal milestones and maintain progress on critical projects.

The bill provides \$7.008 billion for the nuclear weapons program of the National Nuclear Security Administration. This is a \$624 million increase over FY 2010 and will fully support the modernization of the nuclear weapons complex. Further, the bill provides \$2.575 billion for nuclear nonproliferation activities, a \$439 million increase over FY 2010. This funding will accelerate the protection and retrieval of weapons grade nuclear material around the world.

### **Fiscal Year 2011 Energy and Water Development legislation highlights:**

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

The Subcommittee legislation would provide **\$27.895 billion** for the Department of Energy.

- Energy and Efficiency and Renewable Energy programs would receive **\$2.242 billion**, the same as FY 2010.
- Electricity and Energy Reliability would receive **\$172 million**, the same as FY 2010.
- Nuclear Energy would receive **\$775 million**, which is \$11 million below FY 2010.
- Fossil Energy would receive **\$672 million**, the same as FY2010.
- The Strategic Petroleum Reserve would receive **\$209.9 million**, an increase of \$71 million above the request. The increase is the result of rejecting a rescission proposed by the Administration.
- Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup would receive **\$244 million**, the same as FY 2010.
- The Office of Science would receive **\$4.904 billion**, the same as FY 2010. The funding supports the creation of the new batteries and energy storage innovation HUB.
- The Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) would receive **\$200 million** to develop high-risk, but promising future energy technologies.
- Weapons Activities would receive **\$7.008 billion**, which is \$624 million above FY 2010.
- Nuclear Nonproliferation would receive **\$2.575 billion**, which is \$439 million above FY 2010.
- Defense Environmental Cleanup would receive **\$5.260 billion**

## ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

The Subcommittee legislation would provide **\$5.320 billion** for the Army Corps of Engineers. This level is **\$439 million** above the President's budget request.

- General Investigations would receive **\$150 million**, which is \$46 million above the budget request.
- Construction funding would receive **\$1.824 billion**, which is \$134 million over the budget request.
- The Mississippi River and Tributaries would receive **\$325 million**, which is \$85 million above the budget request.
- Operations and Maintenance would receive **\$2.475 billion**, which is \$114 million above the budget request.
- The Regulatory Program would receive **\$193 million** equal to the request.
- Formerly Utilized Sited Remedial Action Program would receive **\$130 million** equal to the request.
- The Office of the Assistant secretary of the Army for Civil Works would receive **\$6 million**, which is the same as the request.
- For General Expenses, the Corps would receive **\$187.4 million**, which is \$2.4 million above the request.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The Subcommittee legislation would provide **\$1.133 billion** for the Department of the Interior. This level is **\$25 million** above the President's budget request.

- The Department of Interior's Central Utah Project Completion Account would receive **\$43 million**, which is the equal to the budget request.
- The Bureau of Reclamation's Water and Related Resources account would receive **\$939 million**, which is \$25 million above the President's budget request.
- The Bureau of Reclamation's Central Valley Project Restoration Fund account would receive **\$50 million**, which is equal to the budget request.
- The Bureau of Reclamation's California Bay-Delta Restoration account would receive **\$40 million**, which is equal to the budget request.
- The Bureau of Reclamation's Policy and Administration account would receive **\$61 million**, which is equal to the President's request.

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